E-189-2003/0-US-03

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A nanoparticle, which particle encapsulates a fluorescent material, characterised in that wherein the nanoparticle comprises a fluorescent dye based on entrapment of a protein-dye conjugate or a DNA-dye conjugate within the nanoparticle.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the nanoparticle is derived from a sol gel.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the nanoparticle is intrinsically fluorescent.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 3, characterised in that wherein the nanoparticle is derived from cadmium sulphide and cadmium selenide optionally doped with rare earth atoms.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 4, characterised in that wherein the rare earth atom is europium III salt.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the nanoparticle is substantially spherical and has a diameter of from 30 to 500 nm.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the dye is selected from Texas Red-labelled gelatin, porcine thyroglobulin, and fluorescein-labelled bovine serum albumin or gelatin.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the surfaces surface of the particles nanoparticle are is modified to enable them the nanoparticle to be provided with a surface coating.

Claim 9 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 8, characterised in that wherein the particles nanoparticle are is capable of being modified by passive adsorption or via covalent attachment to coat their its surfaces surface with hydrophobic molecules.

Claim 10 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 9, characterised in that wherein the hydrophobic molecules are selected from phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 2, characterised in that wherein the Sol sol gel-derived nanoparticles nanoparticle comprise comprises a Texas Redporcine thyroglobulin conjugate embedded within them the nanoparticle.

Claim 12 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the particles particle comprise comprises a high fluorescence intensity nanoparticle.

Claim 13 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the surface coating is lipophilic.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the particle is adapted to bind to a sebum-derived component.

Claim 15 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 14, characterised in that wherein the sebum-derived component is selected from the group comprising waxes, cholesterol and squalene.

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Claim 16 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 13, characterised in that wherein the surface coating is selected from phosphatidylcholine and phosphatidylethanolamine.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 8, characterised in that wherein the coating is passively adsorbed directly onto the sol gel particle.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the particles are nanoparticle is formed from TEMOS (tetramethyloxysilane).

Claim 19 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 18, characterised in that wherein the particles nanoparticle comprise comprises an aminopropyloxysilane-derived sol gels gel.

Claim 20 (currently amended): A method of preparing the nanoparticle according to claim 19, characterised in that comprising the preparation of the particles included a preparing the nanoparticle by glutaraldehyde treatment.

Claim 21 (currently amended): A <u>The method of preparing a nanoparticle according to claim 20, characterised in that further comprising reducing the nanoparticle by cyanoborohydride reduction following the glutaraldehyde treatment was followed by cyanoborohydride reduction.</u>

Claim 22 (currently amended): A The method of preparing a nanoparticle according to claim 21, characterised in that further comprising washing the nanoparticle with an ethanolamine wash following the cyanoborohydride reduction was followed by an ethanolamine wash.

Claim 23 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the particles nanoparticle are is an uncoated nanoparticles nanoparticle and carry carries either a net negative or a net positive charge.

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Claim 24 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the particles nanoparticle are is provided with a hydrophilic coating.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 24, characterised in that wherein the coating carries either a net negative or a net positive charge.

Claim 26 (currently amended): A nanoparticle according to claim 24, characterised in that wherein the hydrophilic coating comprises polylysine.

Claim 27 (currently amended): A method of detecting prints fingerprints (e.g. fingerprints) which comprises determining details of fingerprint substructures with the use of a nanoparticle according to claim 1.

Claim 28 (canceled).

Claim 29 (currently amended): A <u>The</u> method according to claim 1 characterised in that the scanning was performed <u>27</u>, wherein determining details of fingerprint substructures includes scanning the fingerprint substructures performed at an excitation wavelength of <u>595 nm</u> that induces the fluorescent material to fluoresce.

Claim 30 (currently amended): A nanoparticle or a The method according to claim 29, wherein the scanning is at an excitation wavelength of 595 nm substantially as described with reference to the accompanying examples.